

Remarks:

Applicant has studied the Office Action dated 06/20/2006, and has amended the claims to distinctively claim the subject matter of the invention. By the virtue of this amendment, claims 1, 11 and 17 are amended and claim 10 is cancelled. Support for the amendments is found within the specification and the drawings. It is submitted that the application, as amended, is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

§Objection(s):

The Examiner objected to informalities in the claim language. The claims have been amended to correct the informalities per Examiner's suggestions.

§103 Rejection(s):

On pages 2-4 the Examiner rejects claims 1-9 and 11-19 as being unpatentable over US 6,299,322 (Yokota) in view of US 2004/0127198 (Roskind).

Yokota discloses a device, for a portable radio, capable of selectively adjusting the illumination of displays or keys. The disclosed device comprises a controller and adjustment circuits between the power source and the illuminating LEDS for turning the LEDS ON and OFF, or adjusting their illumination. Yokota, however, fails to disclose a system that allows adjusting illumination intensity of two interface components according to two different threshold values, as recited in claims 1, 11 and 20.

Roskind discloses a method for automatically changing the notification mode used by a mobile communications device to alert a user of an incoming communication to the mobile communications device. The notification mode is changed in response to a detected environmental condition. The mobile communications device monitors one or more environmental conditions, such as motion, light, sound, and heat, and compares the detected level of each environmental condition to a predetermined threshold. In response to the comparison result, the mobile communications device automatically adjusts the notification mode used to alert a user to an incoming communication. The automatic notification mode

changes are based on a preference of a user. As such, Roskind also fails to disclose a system that allows adjusting illumination intensity of two interface components according to two threshold values, as claimed.

In contrast to Yokota and Roskind, the claimed system and method are directed to configuring illumination states of two interface components in a mobile device according to two threshold values. As disclosed, a photo sensor generates a signal indicating the intensity of ambient light where the signal is processed by a processor or compared by a comparator. The user can determine the thresholds for determining the intensity of illumination for the connected user interfaces. Since the method uses implemented software and storage media, the determined thresholds may be saved. Once the user has determined the illuminating thresholds and the illuminating intensity associated with the intensity of the ambient light, the mobile device may store these inputs and use them to control the illumination of two user interfaces.

On pages 4-6 the Examiner rejects claims 10 and 20 as being unpatentable over Yokota and Roskind in view of US 2004/0012556 (Yong).

Yong discloses a method and device for controlling the illumination of a backlight of an LCD including a light sensor that generates an ambient light intensity value, a processor that interprets the measured ambient light intensity value, a light source that is controlled by the processor, and an LCD device that is illuminated by the light source. The processor first calculates a light source intensity value based on a user-adjustable desired light source brightness value and the measured ambient light intensity value. The processor then triggers the light source to emit light at a time-averaged intensity, utilizing frequency variation or a varying duty cycle, which corresponds to the calculated light source intensity value, such that the LCD device is illuminated. In this way, the information displayed on the LCD is clearly visible to a user in any ambient lighting condition. Although Yong describes a user selectable curve corresponding to a brightness value, the curve is a function of light source intensity and ambient light intensity. Thus, the effective illumination of the light source is determined automatically by the processor in accordance with the user selection and the ambient light readings. Respectfully, Yong fails to

disclose a system that allows adjusting illumination intensity of two interface components according to two threshold values, as claimed.

No apparent reason exists for combining Yokota, Roskind and Yong, as they describe systems with different purposes and goals, and components. Yokota and Roskind disclose a simple method for controlling the illumination intensity of a user interface, but require an expensive controller capable of performing complex computations. In addition, Roskind's main goal is to enable the automatic change of a mobile device's illumination in response to changes in environmental conditions, where Yokota's main purpose is to conserve the battery energy of the mobile device. As such, it would be unreasonable to suggest that a person of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine the two references at the time of the invention.

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the system and method for configuring illumination states of two interface components in a mobile device according to two threshold values, as claimed in claims 1, 11 and 20, are patentably distinguishable from the cited references. For these reasons, the Applicant submits that a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be established and that independent claims 1, 11 and 20 and their dependent claims 2-9 and 12-19, respectively, are in condition for allowance.

No amendment made was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein; and no amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim, unless Applicants have expressly argued herein that such amendment was made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Los Angeles, California, telephone number [310] 789 2100 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 17, 2007

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FARSHAD JASON FARHADIAN CENTURY IP LAW GROUP P.O. BOX 7333 NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92658-7333			TRUONG, BAO Q	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
30 DAYS		01/08/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121)	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/817260 Examiner	Art Unit 2875	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

The amendment document filed on 20 December 2006 is considered non-compliant because it has failed to meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.121 or 1.4. In order for the amendment document to be compliant, correction of the following item(s) is required.

THE FOLLOWING MARKED (X) ITEM(S) CAUSE THE AMENDMENT DOCUMENT TO BE NON-COMPLIANT:

- 1. Amendments to the specification:
 - A. Amended paragraph(s) do not include markings.
 - B. New paragraph(s) should not be underlined.
 - C. Other _____.
- 2. Abstract:
 - A. Not presented on a separate sheet. 37 CFR 1.72.
 - B. Other _____.
- 3. Amendments to the drawings:
 - A. The drawings are not properly identified in the top margin as "Replacement Sheet," "New Sheet," or "Annotated Sheet" as required by 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 - B. The practice of submitting proposed drawing correction has been eliminated. Replacement drawings showing amended figures, without markings, in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 are required.
 - C. Other _____.
- 4. Amendments to the claims:
 - A. A complete listing of all of the claims is not present.
 - B. The listing of claims does not include the text of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims)
 - C. Each claim has not been provided with the proper status identifier, and as such, the individual status of each claim cannot be identified. Note: the status of every claim must be indicated after its claim number by using one of the following status identifiers: (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Previously presented), (New), (Not entered), (Withdrawn) and (Withdrawn-currently amended).
 - D. The claims of this amendment paper have not been presented in ascending numerical order.
 - E. Other: _____.
- 5. Other (e.g., the amendment is unsigned or not signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.4):
 - _____

For further explanation of the amendment format required by 37 CFR 1.121, see MPEP § 714.

TIME PERIODS FOR FILING A REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

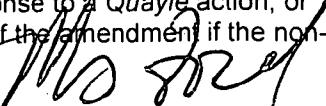
1. Applicant is given **no new time period** if the non-compliant amendment is an after-final amendment, an amendment filed after allowance, or a drawing submission (only). If applicant wishes to resubmit the non-compliant after-final amendment with corrections, the **entire corrected amendment** must be resubmitted.
2. Applicant is given **one month**, or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, from the mail date of this notice to supply the correction, if the non-compliant amendment is one of the following: a preliminary amendment, a non-final amendment (including a submission for a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114), a supplemental amendment filed within a suspension period under 37 CFR 1.103(a) or (c), and an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action. If any of above boxes 1. to 4. are checked, the correction required is only the **corrected section** of the non-compliant amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121.

Extensions of time are available under 37 CFR 1.136(a) only if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action.

Failure to timely respond to this notice will result in:

Abandonment of the application if the non-compliant amendment is a non-final amendment or an amendment filed in response to a Quayle action; or

Non-entry of the amendment if the non-compliant amendment is a preliminary amendment or supplemental amendment.

Ms.Ford/ 

571-272-1573

Legal Instruments Examiner (LIE), if applicable

Telephone No.